

Minutes
Catawba County Board of Commissioners
Special Session, Tuesday, May 13, 2003, 7:30 a.m.

Appointments

Proposed Term Limits for County Appointed Boards and Commissions	28	05/13/03
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Blackburn Landfill

Landfill Property - Mauser	29	05/13/03
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Commissioners, Board of

Proposed Term Limits for County Appointed Boards and Commissions	28	05/13/03
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Duke Power

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Relicensing	22	05/13/03
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Jail

Presentation on Jail Needs by Stephen Allan, President of Solutions 4 Local Government	24	05/13/03
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Landfill

Landfill Property - Mauser	29	05/13/03
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Planning

Ozone Measures (Air Quality Tool Box)	19	05/13/03
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Relicensing	22	05/13/03

Sheriff's Department

Deputy Charles Melvin Woods Retirement	19	05/13/03
Presentation on Jail Needs by Stephen Allan, President of Solutions 4 Local Government	24	05/13/03

Utilities and Engineering

Landfill Property - Mauser	29	05/13/03
Roll-off stakeholders	29	05/13/03

The Catawba County Board of Commissioners met in special session on Tuesday, May 13, 2003, 7:30 a.m., Agriculture Resources Center (ARC), David L. Stewart Meeting Room, 1175 South Brady Avenue, Newton, North Carolina. The purpose of the special meeting was for the Spring Planning Retreat to discuss term limits for County appointed boards and commissions, air quality tool box, jail needs, FERC relicensing and other issues that may need to be addressed.

Present were Chair Katherine W. Barnes, Vice Chairman Dan A. Hunsucker, Commissioners Glenn E. Barger, Barbara G. Beatty and Lynn M. Lail.

Absent. None.

A quorum was present.

Also present were County Manager/Deputy Clerk J. Thomas Lundy, Deputy County Manager Steven D. Wyatt, Assistant County Manager Mick W. Berry, County Attorney Robert Oren Eades, and County Clerk Thelda B. Rhoney.

1. At 7:30 a.m. Chair Barnes invited everyone to enjoy a continental breakfast. At 8:00 a.m. Chair Barnes called the meeting to order and said the purpose of the special meeting was for the Spring Planning Retreat to discuss term limits for County appointed boards and commissions, air quality tool box, jail needs, FERC relicensing and other issues that may need to be addressed.

Chair Barnes offered the invocation.

2. Commissioner Hunsucker made a motion to declare Sheriff's Deputy Charles Melvin Wood's service side arm and badge as surplus pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes 20-187.2 and present same to him on the occasion of his retirement. The motion carried unanimously.

Sheriff L. David Huffman and Chair Barnes presented Deputy Woods with his badge and service side arm.

3. Air Quality Tool Box.

Planning Director Jacky M. Eubanks gave a presentation on the Ozone Control Measures. He said the Board of Commissioners at its December 2, 2002 meeting, approved a request from the Policy and Goals Subcommittee to become a signatory to the "Early Action Compact for an 8-hour Implementation Development Plan in the Unifour Area of North Carolina." Other counties in the Unifour took reciprocal action. The drafting of an 8-hour Implementation Plan was necessary due to the recent trend depicting increased levels of air pollutants. Data for 2000, 2001 and 2002 indicates that the Unifour has exceeded the 8-hour standard for ozone issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. Based upon this trend - in the absence of preventive measures implemented - the region is expected to be designated as a "non-attainment area" by federal and state authorities as early as 2004. What are the consequences of this designation? Sanctions could be imposed limiting industrial development and the possible disqualification for federal funding of highways.

During the last five years, private and public sector representatives from Catawba County have been active in local (Catawba County Air Quality Council) and regional (Voices and Choices) forums that have developed strategies to reduce air pollutants. Other Unifour counties and cities are also involved and are making commitments to partner with one another to address air quality issues and adopt control measures.

The Western Piedmont Council of Government (WPCOG) has been the coordinating and supportive entity of air quality planning and program implementation in the Unifour. The WPCOG has staffed the former Catawba Air Quality Council, now referred to as the Unifour Air Quality Committee (UAQC). The membership has conducted air clean up campaigns and created a "tool box," which outlines major strategies for improving local ozone levels. Division of Air Quality officials state, "the Unifour governments, working collaboratively through the WPCOG, can be successful in rapidly achieving an attainment designation for our region." Thus, the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DNER) has declared its support for the creation of a federal, state, and local partnership that would defer a non-attainment designation for the Unifour in 2004, with the belief that more rapid ozone standard compliance is possible and probable.

The following "Control Measures" will serve as tools to be utilized throughout the Unifour demonstrating a "good faith" effort in meeting cleaner air standards. These measures will be submitted to the UAQC on May 20, 2003, at a 4:00 p.m. meeting for purposes of a formal recommendation. An advertised public hearing will be conducted on the same day by the UAQC from 5:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. at the WPCOG office to receive public input. Based upon comments and suggestions resulting from the May 20, 2003 meetings, each of the

four counties will be asked to formally endorse the "Control Measures" during their respective meetings to be held the first week of June 2003. The measures will then be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on or before June 16, 2003. The EPA will have the opportunity to comment on these measures and proposed modifications from June 16, 2003, until the end of February 2004. The "revised" control measures would then be adopted by the EPA and the four counties which make-up the Unifour by March 31, 2004.

PROPOSED OZONE CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE UNIFOUR EARLY ACTION COMPACT					
Air Quality Goal: Governments within the Unifour Area of North Carolina desire to achieve and maintain clean healthful air as determined by national, state and local ambient air quality standards for the well being of its citizens and the economic vitality of the region. These governments shall act proactively at the county and municipal levels to achieve this goal.					
	Priority	Action	Air Quality Improvement Action	Action Steps	Purpose & Outcome
1	1	Behavior Modification	Local governments join and participate with the private sector in the NC Air Awareness Program	Division of Air Quality (DAQ) and WPCOG will encourage local governments and the private sector to join the Air Awareness Program. WPCOG will coordinate annual Care for the Air Race.	Avoid EPA non-attainment designation Modify activities that result in Ozone Formation
2	1	Behavior Modification	Enhanced Ozone Awareness (Outreach-Communication): assign a local agency to develop and implement an aggressive program to educate and motivate individuals and businesses/organizations, to take actions to minimize ozone pollution. Can include a wider distribution of educational materials, increased media alerts, promoting NC Air Awareness program, etc.	All EAC members will coordinate program.	Educate citizens on Ozone pollution activities
3	1	Energy	Evaluate the benefits of participation in the Clean Cities program	WPCOG will coordinate program if CAQC desires to participate	Increase use of alternative fuels
4	2	Energy	City and County Energy Plan (Energy Conservation Plan): An energy plan could be developed that directs city & county departments to reduce energy use. This could include new construction standards for new buildings, retrofitting city/county buildings, schools, & street lights for energy efficiency, i.e. "Energy Star" Program, white roofs, etc., promoting transportation alternatives, and encouraging recycling & composting.	Local governments will develop their own energy plan (possibly involve Cooperative Extension Service)	Reduce energy consumption
5	1	Government	Assign staff to become air quality contact	Local governments will designate staff member as air quality contact person	Increase personnel that are familiar with air quality issues
6	1	Government	Adopt a local clean air policy & appoint a stakeholder group to identify & recommend locally feasible air improvement actions	Unifour Air Quality Committee (UAQC) will continue to serve as this group	CAQC is focal point for air quality policy & planning activities
7	2	Land Use	Landscaping Standards: Planted trees and vegetative landscaping reduce the need for air conditioning, reduce the heat island effect in urban areas, and reduce energy usage. Landscaping and tree ordinances could be drafted to establish minimum tree planting standards for new development; and to promote strategic tree planting, street trees, and parking lot trees "Urban Forests Program"	All local governments should develop tree and landscaping ordinances. Local governments should educate and encourage citizen participation with tree and other vegetative plantings. Riparian buffer regulations should also be supported.	Expand vegetation plantings through land use ordinances
8	2	Land Use	Implement Smart Growth, mixed use, and infill development policies.	Encourage compact development to reduce travel and promote Smart Growth concepts and redevelopment activities	Reduction in vehicle miles traveled
9	1	Transportation	Develop plans to encourage bicycle and pedestrian usage.	Each EAC member will develop plans within a regional context.	Reduction in vehicle miles traveled

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10	1	Land Use	Discourage Open Burning on Ozone Action Days	Present proposed CAQC open burning policy to county and city managers (April 17, 2002)	Minimize ozone forming activities on high ozone days
11	1	Transportation	Support Coordination of Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and Rural Planning Organization (RPO) efforts	MPO and RPO will coordinate transportation and air quality planning efforts	Integrate regional land use & transportation planning activities
12	1	Transportation	Encourage the use of compressed work weeks or flexible work hours, which helps reduce traffic congestion during the peak driving hours by spreading out the number of vehicles on the roadway over a longer period of time	MPO and RPO will promote benefits of telecommuting, flexible work hours and staggered work schedules	Reduce traffic congestion
13	1	Transportation	Expand Transit and Ridesharing programs (carpooling/vanpooling). These are options where employers living in the same area agree to ride to work together rather than to drive their individual vehicles to work.	MPO and RPO and local governments will educate and promote these benefits Produce Maps to locate employees to assist with ridesharing programs	Expand transit and ridesharing programs to reduce traffic congestion and vehicle miles traveled.
14	1	Transportation	Improve traffic operational planning, engineering and maintenance for existing and future transportation infrastructure.	MPO, RPO, NCDOT, and municipalities, will expand traffic operational and engineering technologies (signal timing, signing, message boards, etc., and other intelligent transportation strategies).	Reduce traffic congestion and idling time

The Board discussed at length coal powered plants, weed eaters, and open burning.

Chair Barnes said Catawba County cannot attract business if we receive non-attainment status.

4. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Relicensing.

County Planner Mary K. George said the Board of Commissioners would need to identify issues and study requests to be submitted to Duke Power by May 31, 2003, for Duke's relicensing of the Catawba-Wataree project.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) requires that all non-federal hydroelectric projects obtain a new license when a project's current license expires. The Federal Power Act, as amended in 1986, requires that in establishing the conditions of a new license FERC must give "equal consideration" to power production, and non-power benefits such as energy conservation, water quality, recreation and fish and wildlife protection. Duke Power obtained its current license for the Catawba-Wataree project in 1958, which is set to expire in 2008. Duke Power began its relicensing process in February 2003 when it filed its "First Stage Consultation Document." This document outlines the process which Duke will be following for its relicensing. The process Duke chose to proceed with is called an "enhanced traditional" approach. This allows opportunities for public input during the development of the license terms, rather than Duke including terms in a license agreement presented to FERC and mitigated afterwards during a limited public process.

Ms. George said Duke is creating four Regional Advisory Groups within the basin to facilitate collaboration and public input during the relicensing process. Two groups are within North Carolina and two are within South Carolina. She requested the Commissioners support Commissioner Barbara Beatty and herself as members of the two North Carolina Advisory Groups (Metro and Foothills). These groups will review issues and special studies requested from local governments and other special interest groups. Ultimately, the results of these studies will be used to develop the license terms and agreements submitted to FERC.

Duke has requested that any special study requests from local governments or special interest groups be submitted by May 31, 2003. These study requests must be directly related to the impacts that the project, ie. the damming of the Catawba River, has on an identified resource. These resources include:

- fish and wildlife habitat
- rare, threatened, or endangered plant or animal species
- upstream and downstream fish passage
- reservoir levels
- recreation needs and access facilities
- water quality
- cultural, historic and archaeological resources

In order to identify specific issues to be addressed during the relicensing process, staff has been actively participating in the Catawba-Wataree Relicensing Coalition. This Coalition consists of representatives of local governments, State and Federal agencies and other special interest groups such as lake homeowners associations, fishing clubs, etc. The Coalition's mission is to facilitate a process to protect, enhance, and restore the natural, cultural, recreational and economic resources of the Catawba-Wataree River Basin. Its goal is to ensure that desired conservation results will be achieved during the Duke Energy relicensing process. The coalition has met twice within the last month to refine a list of special study requests it will be presenting to Duke Power.

Following is a recommended list of issues and study requests for review and input by the Board of Commissioners. The general issues/studies are identified with specifics of what may be included in the study and its implications for Catawba County.

CATAWBA COUNTY STUDY REQUESTS
TO DUKE POWER

1. LAND USE ISSUES

- a. Inventory of existing adopted land use plans and natural heritage inventories in the basin. An inventory of existing adopted plans will help Duke to fully understand the values and goals of the surrounding communities with regard to shoreline uses. The County's Small Area Plans would be reviewed to identify areas which address specific lake issues and development requirements.
- b. Identification of corporate land ownership, including Duke Power, Crescent Resources and Carolina Centers, LLC and designated gameland areas. An inventory of land ownership will be used to determine the feasibility of aggregating desirable parcels for parks, open space, recreation and habitat preservation. Duke Power has few parcels left in Catawba County but if these are put together with Crescent Resources and the gameland areas, this could make future recreation sites available or provide for habitat preservation areas.
- c. Evaluate the effectiveness of Duke's current Shoreline Management Plan (SMP). The SMP identifies areas for future shoreline development but has not taken into consideration locally-adopted land use plans in its residential and commercial recommendations. Conflicts could exist between Duke's SMP and locally-adopted, community-supported land use plans.
- d. Develop a predictive model for a build-out scenario if all undeveloped lands are developed according to Duke's existing SMP classifications. This model will determine how much development would exist around the lakes if development is approved based on the SMP.
- e. Use information from build-out scenario to identify impacts to the lakes. This study would address the impacts of the SMP build-out scenario on shoreline development (piers, bank stabilization, etc.), water quality, loss of open space, carrying capacity of the lakes and loss of woody debris for fish habitats.

2. RECREATION ISSUES

- a. Develop a Recreational Needs Assessment Study. Duke is required to provide access to the lakes because these waters are a public resource. The extent of the access will be determined by the amount of public demand over the terms of the next license. This is typically done through a recreational needs assessment study. This study should not only take into consideration the recreational needs but also the economic development potential for proposed recreation improvements in the region. This would allow us to present our requests for an additional portage point on Lookout Shoals Lake as mid-point between Riverbend Park and Duke's Lookout Access area and a portage area around Oxford Dam.
- b. Evaluate Duke's operating flow regime of the lakes. This study would look at Duke's current flow releases on the lakes and its impacts on recreational opportunities such as safe boating, fishing, swimming, etc. This is especially important at the Riverbend Park site where high volume releases can affect the safety of fisherman and the stability of the fishing piers. Also requested would be a warning system at the Oxford Dam so park staff and fisherman can move to high ground when flows are being released (see also Water Quality/Quantity study request below).
- c. Evaluate Duke's Access Area Initiative and its effectiveness in providing a variety of recreational opportunities on the lakes. This study would focus on the needs of non-lake users for bank-fishing, camping and picnic opportunities near the lakes.
- d. Maintain and enhance Duke Power's existing program to control aquatic nuisance weeds, such as parrot feather and hydrilla. The overabundance of aquatic weeds can cause boating navigation problems in coves and are not aesthetically pleasing. Hydrilla and parrot feather are of particular concern on Lookout Shoals Lake as the population is spreading to approximately 300 acres in size in the upper portion of the lake.

3. WATER QUALITY/QUANTITY ISSUES

- a. Study non-point source runoff impacts on the lakes based on the build-out scenario of Duke's Shoreline Management Plan. This study could include recommendations for shoreline buffers when property owner requests are made to Duke for constructing piers or shoreline stabilization. This may help to fill the gap of the State's buffer rules which exempt existing development. Also included in this could be a recommendation that Duke participate in a sedimentation and erosion control public

education program for lakefront property owners to help minimize impacts of development on the lakes. This will help us meet the public education component of EPA's Stormwater Rules - Phase II.

- b. Study the impacts of runoff from Duke's lake access areas and other lakefront commercial development, such as marinas, on water quality. Develop and construct mitigation strategies, such as bio-retention areas, to minimize water quality effects of runoff at these sites. The County required Duke to install a bio-retention area at its Lookout Shoal Access area but this should be retrofitted into all their sites, especially the Oxford Access area.
- c. Conduct water quality studies at the tail races of dams, such as Oxford. This would identify the temperature and dissolve oxygen content of the water in terms of overall water quality and its potential impact on fisheries.
- d. Develop a balanced-flow study. This study would address the balance of flow in the lakes to maintain adequate public water supply with flow requirements for other uses such as fish and wildlife, power generation, recreational needs, etc.

After a lengthy discussion, Commissioner Barger made a motion instructing staff to submit the formal study requests in the format dictated by FERC and Duke by the May 31, 2003 deadline. The motion carried unanimously.

At 9:15 a.m. Chair Barnes called for a 10 minute break.

At 9:25 a.m. Chair Barnes called the meeting back to order.

5. Jail Needs.

Sheriff L. David Huffman gave a lengthy description for the need of additional jail space due to overcrowding. He reviewed old and new guidelines and the history of the Burke Catawba District Confinement Facility (BCDCF). He said it would be better to expand at the current jail site rather than the BCDCF because of transport time for two officers 9 to 10 hours per day. He introduced Stephen "Steve" Allan, President of Solutions 4 Local Government.

Mr. Allan gave the following presentation:

Catawba County Jail Development Options

Project Scope

- Inmate Projections
- Burke-Catawba District Confinement Facility (DCF)
- Catawba Jail Space Needs
- Development Options
- Site and Building Adjacencies
- Costs
- Schedule

Catawba County Jail - Newton

- Design Documents were stamped March 1978
- Occupancy 1980
- Capacity 70
- Double Bunking and Trustee Dormitory 19
- Designated Legal Capacity Today 89
- Additional beds available at DCF 79
- Total jail beds available today 168

Burke-Catawba District Confinement Facility (DCF)

- Jointly owned facility since March 1996
- 176 beds
- 18 of 176 beds reserved for Federal prisoners
- 79 beds - Burke County
- 79 beds - Catawba County

- Average Daily Population first half of FY 02-03- 178
 - Average Daily Population Jan-Apr 2003 - 156
 - Burke ADP @ 59
 - Catawba ADP @ 93

Catawba County Jail - Newton
 - 10-year average = 107

Inmate Projections

- Inmate Population Projections . . . a function of:

	<u>1980</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
-County Population	105,208	147,428	40%
- Number of Arrests	3,800	7,000	84%

Inmate Projections

	<u>1980</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
-County Population	105,208	147,428	214,300	45%
- Number of Arrests	3,800	7,000	11,000	57%

Inmate Projections - Projected Average Daily Jail Bed Requirements 2005 - 2030

Year	Number of Jail Beds	
2005	248	
2010	266	
2015	285	
2020	305	= average daily bed requirements,
2025	324	vs. 168 beds available today
2030	344	

Catawba County Jail Issues - Newton Facility

Crowding

- Jail ADP for years 1993 - 2002 = 107
- Legal capacity = 89
- Peak populations > 170

Growth

- County projected to grow + 40% by 2030
- Inmate ADP projected to > 340 by 2030

Physical Condition

- 24-year old facility
- Evolving jail standards
- Sightlines and circulation
- Public accommodations
- Staff support space
- Life safety and security
- Mechanical systems and equipment

Jail Standards

- Classification and housing
- Fire Safety
- Security
- Supervision
- Sanitation and Personal Hygiene
- Commissary/Canteen Services
- Food
- Health Care of Inmates and Exercise
- Reports
- Standards for design and construction

Jail space required to provide an 89 bed Jail facility today?

1978 - 1980 = 27,000 sf

2003 = 35,000 - 40,000 sf

Standards for design and construction

- Central Control Station
- Inmate Processing
- Visitation
- Medical
- Kitchen
- Laundry
- Exercise
- Property storage
- Maintenance and housekeeping
- Secure storage
- Administrative Facilities
 - Secretarial
 - Records
 - Training
 - Office Space

Construction Specific

- Floors, ceilings and walls
- Showers and plumbing fixtures
- Windows and glazing
- Doors, bunks and locks
- Safety equipment
- Mechanical, plumbing, electrical

Confinement

- Segregation cells
- Single cells
- Multiple occupancy cells
- Dayrooms
- Dormitories

Jail Standards re: Inmate Confinement Space

- Initial Housing
- Maximum Security
- Special Management
- Medium Security
- Minimum Security and Trustees

Legal requirements to separate:

- male/female
- sentenced/pretrial
- felon/misdemeanant
- youthful/adult
- predatory/passive

Category	No. Beds	Type
Initial	48	Single Cell
Male-Maximum Security	48	Single Cell
Male-Medium Security	48	Double Bunk
Male-Medium Security	48	Double Bunk
Female Housing	48	Single Cell
Males < 18 yr.	32	Single Cell
Minimum Security	40	Dormitory
Special Management	32	Single Cell
Total No. Beds	344	

Facility Program

"... a statement of the requirements for a building project."

- Operational Requirements
- Facility Requirements

Operational Requirements -- what shall and will happen in the new facility; not a description of what does happen in the existing one

- Purpose
- Activities
- Hours of Operation
- Users
- Communications
- Policies and standards

Facility Requirements

- defines the building's requirements in terms of what it should do, rather than what it should "be like"

Adjacencies and circulation

- Security
- Architecture
- Engineering
- Space requirements
- Adjacency diagrams

Total Jail space requirement to accommodate 344 inmates utilizing 2003 NC Jail Standards: 130,000 sf

Development Options

1. Total New Facility
2. Continued Use of Existing w/Major Addition
3. Expansion at DCF - not recommended

Initial Basis for Evaluation

Evaluation Issue/Criteria	Option #1 New	Option #2 Addition
Size	130,000	76,900
Project Costs	\$26,700,000	\$15,800,000
Design Time	12	9
Construction Time	24	20
No. Jail Beds	344	200*

* 200 = 128 new and 72 existing

Development Option # 2

1. Infrastructure and support space to accommodate long-term needs
2. Maximize use of existing facility
3. Provide 128 new Jail beds
 - 48 bed initial Housing Unit
 - 32 bed Special Management/High Security Housing Unit
 - 48 bed General Purpose/Medium Security Housing Unit
4. Utilize existing facility to accommodate
 - 48 bed Female Housing Unit
 - 24 bed Male < 18 Housing Unit
5. Total number Jail beds at Newton: 200
6. Additional beds available at DCF: 79
7. Total number Jail beds available: 279

Option # 2 - On-site Development w/Continued Use of Existing Jail:

Construction Cost

Approximate total GSF		76,900
Program level estimate of probable costs/gsf	\$	165
Estimate of Probable Construction Cost:		12,688,500
Site Development Costs (as % of base construction) 7.00%		888,195
Total Construction Cost		\$13,576,695

Project Related Costs (as % of Total Construction Cost)

Design Services	6.50%	\$ 882,485
Reimbursable Expenses	0.50%	67,883
Materials Testing	0.25%	33,942
Furnishings and Equipment	4.00%	543,068
Contingencies	5.00%	678,835
Total Project Related Costs		\$2,206,213
Renovation Cost Within Existing Facility @ 24,000 gsf		960,000
Est. of Total Project Costs:		\$16,742,908

Construction Costs	\$13,576,695
Project Related Costs	2,206,213
Renovation Cost w/i existing facility	960,000
Estimated Total Project Cost	\$16,742, 908

Schedule

July 2003	Design	9 - 10 months
April 2004	Bidding	2 months
June 2004	Construction	20-22 months
April 2006	Completion	

The Board thanked Mr. Allen for the presentation.

6. Proposed Term Limits for County Appointed Boards and Commissions.

Chair Barnes reviewed the terms of all boards.

Commissioner Lail said there were several boards where members have served 25 years. She thinks it would be beneficial to have term limits and she feels it would be in the best interest of the County. She said she realized it was difficult to get people to serve on boards.

Staff Attorney Debra Bechtel said the bylaws are not part of the ordinances and the board could develop a policy for boards and commissions.

Commissioner Barger said most boards are set by state statute and he recommended that members be sent a notice because of the valuable leadership of the members.

Commissioner Hunsucker recommended that the boards/commissions actively look for someone to replace retiring member.

Chair Barnes said there needs to be more rotation and also solicit younger members to begin serving and she thought it was appropriate that a letter be sent to the members of boards that the Board of Commissioners is looking at appointment cycles and seeking to develop additional leadership within the county.

Commissioner Beatty said the members need to be put on notice about term limits.

Commissioner Lail said perhaps retiring members could serve on another board.

Chair Barnes recommended that the boards each Commissioner oversees to please check and if they have a member with a considerable amount of time on a board that the Commissioner could have conversation with that member.

Commissioner Lail recommended to send a notice and also have conversation with the members for input.

The Board by consensus recommended that staff draft a letter for the Board of Commissioners to review before mailing to members of boards and commissions that currently do not have term limits.

7. Other Items for Discussion:

a. Landfill Property - Mauser

County Attorney Robert Oren Eades said in November 2002 the County entered into an option to purchase property near the Blackburn Landfill owned by Robert T., Charlotte E. and Sarah K. Mauser and the County needs to go forth with the option to acquire the Mauser property. Mr. Eades said the option was contingent upon the County's determination of the property being suitable for a landfill and the County had six months to make that determination. McGill and Associates conducted an examination of the property and determined that the Mauser property is appropriate for the county to use as a landfill. He said the Board had already appropriated the money and he needs to notify the Mausers by May 18, 2003.

Commissioner Hunsucker made a motion to authorize County Attorney Robert Oren Eades to notify the Mausers that the County intends to go forth with the option to purchase the Mauser property near the Blackburn Landfill. The motion carried unanimously.

b. Commissioner Beatty requested that Deputy County Manager Steve Wyatt update the Board regarding roll-off stakeholders for construction clearing business.

Mr. Wyatt said they had a meeting with the contractors and the contractors want a choice of vendors and a fee schedule that includes a flat rate option. The contractors also recommended that the County investigate a solid waste separator (picker) to separate mixed waste. There was a question about rates outside Catawba County and Mr. Wyatt said the rate comparison needs to be updated. Mr. Wyatt said he would follow-up with a memo to the Board. Mr. Wyatt said the contractors requested a follow-up meeting. He said the contractors wanted to keep the best interest of the citizens in mind with an update to the rate survey and try to do a cost benefit analysis of the separator issue. GDS is also willing to come up with an optional rate structure.

Commissioner Beatty requested that Mr. Wyatt include what counties have franchises in his memo.

Mr. Lundy said it may be at least a month before staff can compile the requested information.

Chair Barnes said this was the last formal meeting for Deputy County Manager Steve Wyatt. She commended Mr. Wyatt for what he has done for all citizens in Catawba County.

Mr. Lundy invited everyone to Mr. Wyatt's reception at 3:30 p.m. this date.

8. Adjournment.

At 11:50 a.m. there being no further business to come before the Board, Commissioner Beatty made a motion to adjourn. The motion carried unanimously.

Katherine W. Barnes
Chair, Board of Commissioners

Thelda B. Rhoney
County Clerk